TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Made to the Legislature February 8th, 1853.

UTICA:

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TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum.

UTICA, *February* 8, 1853.

To the Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH,

President of the Senate:

Sir—Herewith is submitted the Annual Report of the Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum.

Respectfully yours,

A. MUNSON,
N. DEVEREUX,
T. ROMEYN BECK,
S. D. CHILDS,
W. B. WELLES,
S. NEWTON DEXTER,
C. MORGAN.

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OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

MANAGERS.

ALFRED MUNSON, Utica.
WM. B. WELLES, "
SILAS D. CHILDS, "
CHARLES A. MANN, "
NICHOLAS DEVEREUX, "
S. NEWTON DEXTER, Whitesboro.
T. ROMEYN BECK, Albany.
CHRISTOPHER MORGAN,
JAMES S. WADSWORTH, Geneseo.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

N. D. BENEDICT, M. D., Superintendent and Physician.
JOHN P. GRAY, M. D., First Ass't Physician.
WILLIAM S. HEADLEY, M. D., Second Ass't Physician.
HENRY B. BARTLETT, Steward.
MARY E. BARTLETT, Matron.

EDMUND A. WETMORE, Treasurer, Utica.



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TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum, for the year ending December 30, 1852.

The Managers of the New-York State Lunatic Asylum, as required by law, respectfully submit the following

REPORT:

The annual report of the superintendent made to us, and herewith submitted to the Legislature, gives a detailed exhibit of the affairs of the institution during the year, and gives abundant evidence that his zeal and untiring efforts in the discharge of his arduous duties, have been blessed with favorable results. The occurrence of only seven deaths by acute diseases, is a remarkable event in the history of an asylum numbering so many inmates.

The whole number of patients under treatment within the year was 825. There were received, during the year, 390, and discharged 400; of which 156 were discharged recovered. So large a proportion of recoveries is a proof of the skill and good management of the Superintendent and his assistants, no less than of the great usefulness of the asylum as a curative institution for the insane, for whom it was chiefly designed, and to whom it should be as exclusively apppropriated as is practicable.

The annual report of the treasurer, which is herewith submitted, shows the receipts and expenditures during the year, and an indebtedness to him for advances in the sum of $775.66. The managers owe it to this excellent officer, to make a public acknowledgement of his fidelity and prudence in the management of the finances of the institution.

It will be observed that the superintendent brings earnestly to our notice the necessity of some new provision being made by the state for the confinement of persons tried for crimes and

acquitted on the ground of insanity, and of convicts who become insane. These unfortunate persons are discharged from punishment and committed to the asylum. The buildings not having been designed for the custody of this class of the insane, they cause much extra expense, watchfulness and care; and as experience shows, with but little prospect of benefit. The number is constantly increasing and encroaching upon space which might be more usefully devoted to patients who are likely to be improved, and for whom the institution was originally designed. Many of the class referred to are of the most depraved character, and quite unfit associates for the other inmates, who, for the most part, are persons of worth and respectability, and entitled to be protected against dangerous associations. We think it very important that some provision should be promptly made to check this serious evil, and we trust that the Legislature will see fit to take it into immediate consideration.

Our last annual report informed the Legislature, very fully, of the deficiencies in the warming and ventilation of the asylum. The deficiency in warming is owing, in a great measure, to the long use and consequent decay of the apparatus, for that purpose; added to which, economical considerations limited the original outlay to a sum inadequate to carry out the plan in the most perfect manner. Proper ventilation was unprovided for in the original construction of the buildings, and, indeed, no special attention was given to that subject, and no calculations made with reference to it.

Neither the superintendent nor the managers had, at the time of making their last report, any plans matured for warming and ventilation, nor could they then arrive at any correct estimate of the probable cost. The limited information which they had, respecting a suitable apparatus, led them to the conclusion that it could not be provided for less than forty thousand dollars, and that it would probably exceed that amount. The Legislature, at the last session, appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be expended by the managers, in making the improvements suggested.

The undertaking being of the greatest importance to the health, comfort and safety of the asylum, and many improve-

ments having lately been made in the modes of warming and ventilating public buildings generally it was thought wise, that before expending so large a sum of money, no reasonable effort should be omitted to obtain information respecting the most improved modes now in use for the purposes contemplated. We also thought it our duty, in making and maturing our designs, to attempt further improvements so far as might be safely attempted in existing plans, so that ours might, when complete, be the best constructed apparatus for warming and ventilation in use and be a model for imitation.

Much time and labor have therefore been expended in visiting other institutions, and in considering the state of that under our immediate charge; and much delay has occurred in consequence of our inability to mature our plans satisfactorily after all due diligence in obtaining information, and after the most careful deliberation. We were unwilling to adopt them without the advice of men of eminence in their profession, and standing at the head of the best asylums for the insane, and whose attention had been particularly bestowed on the subject. We have, therefore, conferred with Dr. Bell, of the McLean Asylum, Boston, and Dr. Kirkbride of the Pennsylvania Hospital, who, after mature and critical examination of our plans, have given them their approval. We desire publicly to express our obligations to these gentlemen for their ready and valuable advice, and for the frank and kind manner in which they have imparted it.

The plans approved by these distinguished superintendents have been adopted by the managers, and drawings and specifications are in progress under the direction of Mr. F. Rudolph, of New-York, to enable us to put the work under contract.

The estimate of the materials and labor necessary to complete the improvement according to the plans adopted, is not far from sixty thousand dollars. As we cannot get a perfect estimate, and as the magnitude and complicated nature of the work may mislead our judgment, and especially as the price of materials is considerably advanced, we do not feel warranted in saying that the actual cost of the proposed improvements will not exceed that estimate. We have, as yet, expended but a few hundred dollars of the appropriation already made; but

we are now prepared to proceed rapidly with the work, and shall probably exhaust the amount at our disposal for this purpose before the next session of our Legislature. In expectation of such an event, we deem it proper to suggest the propriety of an additional appropriation for the completion of an undertaking, the importance of which, to the institution confided to our management, cannot be overrated.

A. MUNSON,
N. DEVEREUX,
S. D. CHILDS,
W. B. WELLES,
T. ROMEYN, BECK,
S. NEWTON DEXTER,
C. MORGAN.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Managers of the New-York State Lunatic Asylum:

The treasurer of the asylum respectfully submits the following summary of his receipts and payments for the year ending November 30, 1852.

Receipts.

Dec. 1, 1851	Balance in the treasury,.....	$3,804 86
Dec. 1, 1851, to Dec. 1, 1852,	From counties and towns for support of patients'..... ...	36,659 30
	sundry private patients,.....	29,500 21
	the State treasurer for salaries,	4,914 03
	" for insane convicts,.....	2,994 43
	the steward for oxen, hides, pelts, &c., sold by him,.....	1,217 82
	the steward for journal of insanity,.....	135 02
	the treasurer, an over deposit	02
Dec. 1, 1852,	Balance due the treasurer,.....	775 66
		$80,001 35

Payments.

Dec. 1, 1851, to Dec. 1, 1852.	For provisions and household stores,	$27,537 42
	furniture,	4,637 10
	attendants, assistants and labor,	14,289 66
	fuel and lights,	6,215 48
	miscellaneous expenses,	111 32
	farm, barn, garden and grounds,	3,590 02
	books, stationery, printing and binding,	916 29
	the steward, for petty expenses (advanced to him),	1,100 00
	salaries of officers,	4,893 65
	medicines and medical supplies,	650 05
	alterations and repairs,	7,595 30
	advances for clothing of patients	7,228 61
	patients' miscellaneous account,	606 15
	warming and ventilating buildings, $138.56; improving front grounds, $195,	333 56
	refunding sundry patients on leaving the asylum,	296 74
		$80,001 35

EDMUND A. WETMORE,
Treasurer.

Utica, December 1, 1852.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Superintendent of the New York State Lunatic Asylum, for the year ending November 30th, 1852.

To the Managers of the Asylum:

Gentlemen—It it is a matter of congratulation that we have reached the termination of another year, the tenth of the existence of the institution, with so many evidences of its continued usefulness.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
At the commencement of the year the number of patients in the house was....	435	220	215
Received during the year,.....	390	200	190
Whole number during the year,.....	825	420	405

The number of applications for admission has been greater than in previous years. There were admitted, this year, 24 more patients than last. Sixty were necessarily refused; 38 from this State and 22 from others, to which might be added 37 patients removed to other institutions to make room for those having preference by law, making a total of 97 persons; 75 citizens of the State against whom the institution has been obliged to close its doors.

Is not this a fit occasion to call your attention, and through you the attention of the Legislature of the State, to the increasing wants of the insane? If we can calculate the coming by the past year, there will have been refused admission into this institution, a number of patients large enough to fill another hospital before it can be built, should its erection be commenced immediately.

There is also another consideration which should, I conceive, urge the adoption of this measure, which is the necessity for more secure provision for the custodial care of incurable crim-

inals. The law directing lunatic criminals to be sent to the State Asylum was passed after the building was erected,—no extraordinary provision was therefore made for them. This subject of providing places of safety for this class was strongly commended to your attention by my distinguished predecessor as early as 1846 in his fourth annual report. A necessity which even then when the number of criminals was small was urgent, has been growing with the constant and unavoidable increase of this class until it cannot be properly longer disregarded.

Criminal lunatics also require more secure fixtures and stricter surveillance in their care and treatment than ordinary patients; and might without impropriety be placed in a hospital for the former class.

So also might drunkards. With a few delightful exceptions, this class of patients are an injury to the insane, and ought not to be among them. It would be painful to exclude the whole class, depriving them and their friends of the forlorn hope in their case, because of the injuriousness of a part. Much of the restlessness and discontent of this class of patients would be removed by their confinement, under a regular legal process for a specified term, in a hospital of undoubted security.

I would therefore suggest, for meeting these several necessities, the erection of a hospital for two hundred and fifty patients of the male sex only, to be carefully constructed, and fitted for the ultimate occupancy of lunatic criminals only; but to be used, until needed exclusively for this purpose, by criminal and homicidal lunatics and drunkards; thus relieving this institution and enabling it to accommodate a corresponding number of patients now unprovided for.

This would be a commencement of the construction of hospitals for one sex only, a change in my judgment highly desirable.

Most of the objections to such an assemblage might be obviated by making the hospital, in all respects, of the first order, especially by providing officers and attendants of pre-eminently high intellectual and moral character. Probably the objections which most readily strike the mind are such as are equally

pertinent to the commingling of these classes with the insane in this and other institutions.

Of the 390 admissions, 92 were paupers, 151 indigent, 9 criminal, and 138 private. Of the paupers, 69 were recent, 25 chronic. Of the indigent, 10 were cases of long standing, one 32 years, one 27, three 10, two 5, and three 4 years. Of the nine criminals, 8 were probably incurable when received. Of the private class, 122 were recent; 21 whose insanity was over a year, and 8 drunkards.

It will be observed, that of the indigent class in 10 cases, the insanity was of long standing. Some of these were of a character well calculated to deceive the judges sending them, while others were very evidently cases of long duration. Perhaps greater accuracy cannot be attained, yet greater vigilance on the part of the judges would be likely to detect the facts in most cases.

There have been discharged;

	Males	Females.	Total.
Recovered,	92	64	156
Much improved,	7	4	11
Improved,	21	21	42
Unimproved,	63	89	152
Died,	22	17	39
Total,	205	195	400

Of the 156 patients recovered, 96 are recorded "well," and 64 "in usual health." It may be proper to enter all of these as "recovered," they all having regained that state of mind possessed by them before their insanity, and yet many of them cannot be said to have that stability of character accompanying a sound mind. Under this head, "usual health," we place that large class of weak-minded persons, who run mad after every novelty and again recover their equilibrium by seclusion in an asylum; and also others who leave apparently well, but are likely to become again deranged under exposure to the cause of previous attack. This division of recovered cases seems better than reporting the latter "improved," as in our

last annual report, which, in this respect, was a departure from established usage.

Of the 156 recoveries there were:

	Well.		Usual Health.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Total.
Paupers,	11	11	10	4	36
Indigent,	16	20	11	8	55
Criminal,	3	1	..	..	4
Private,	14	15	27	5	61
	44	47	48	17	156

Of the 156 recoveries, the duration of insanity before admisson was:

	Well.		Usual Health.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
One month and under,	19	13	19	3	54
Two months,	11	11	3	4	28
Three do	3	9	3	3	18
Four do	4	2	3	1	10
Five do	3	4	1	2	10
Six do	3	3	.	..	6
Seven do	..	..	1	..	1
Eight do	..	2	1	1	4
Ten do	1	1	..	..	2
One year and over,	1	2	14	3	20
Unascertained,	..	..	3	..	3
	44	47	48	17	156

Of the 156 recoveries, the period of residence in the asylum was:

	Well.		Usual Health.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Two months and under,	5	2	7	..	14
Three do	10	5	7	1	23

Carried forward.....

	Well.		Usual Health.		
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward.....					
Four months,.....	1	2	5	2	10
Five do	3	3	3	..	9
Six do	7	10	5	2	24
Seven do	4	4	5	..	13
Eight do	1	3	2	..	6
Nine do	4	3	1	..	8
Ten do	2	3	2	..	7
Eleven do	1	4	1	2	8
One year and over,.....	5	6	8	7	26
Two years do	1	2	2	3	8
	44	47	48	17	156

The large number of discharges "unimproved" has been made necessary by the urgent and numerous applications of those to whom the law gives preference.

The mortality for the past year is much less than for several previous years, while the amount of sickness has been about the same as last year. The principal diseases which prevailed during the year were; disentery, 41 cases; diarrhœa, 45 cases; most of them in July and August; erysipelas, 21 cases; and typhoid fever, 10; all of which were treated with a good degree of success.

The 39 deaths were:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Dysentery,.....	1	1	2
Erysipelas phlegmonous,.....	3	4	4
Acute dementia,.....	1	0	1
Phthisis pulmonalis,.....	3	6	9
Chronic insanity,.....	4	2	6
General paralysis,.....	0	1	1
Epilepsy,.....	5	0	5
Apoplexy,.....	0	1	1
Chorea,.....	2	0	2
Disease of the heart,.....	1	1	2
Old age,.....	0	1	1

Carried forward.....

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward.....			
Opium eating,.....	0	3	3
Intemperance,.....	2	0	2
	22	17	39

This must be considered a very favorable table of mortality; but seven deaths occurring from acute diseases. Most of the patients dying by chronic diseases were admitted with their malady far advanced towards its termination.

We are highly favored in being able to report no death from suicide. This year only, since the second of the institution's history, has passed without such an accident. Nor do we report any deaths from exhaustive mania. The number treated was eleven, some of whom had been greatly depleted previous to admission. We cannot urge our medical brethren too strongly to abstain from the practice of taking blood from insane persons. Our plan of treating very active insanity is directly opposed to depletion. Not one ounce of blood has been drawn from the 825 patients under treatment during the past year. We resort to stimulation in many cases with great freedom, and have seen the best evidence of its propriety.

Deaths occurred in the following months:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
December, ...	0	1	1
January,.....	4	0	4
February,.....	1	0	1
March,.....	1	3	4
April,.....	2	0	2
May,.....	5	0	5
June,.....	2	1	3
July,.....	1	2	3
August,.....	2	6	8
September,.....	1	2	3
October, ...	2	1	3
November,.....	1	1	2
	22	17	39

The following table gives the relative mortality for ten years past, calculated upon the number treated, the average population and the number discharged each year, from which will be perceived a gradual increase up to the year 1849, and a gradual diminution in the last four years.

Percentage of death on the whole number treated, the average population of the house, and the discharges for ten years.

YEAR.	Deaths.	Whole number treated.	Percentage.	Average population.	Percentage.	Number discharged.	Percentage.
1843,.....	7	276	2.53	109	6.42	80	8.75
1844,.....	16	471	3.39	236	6.78	211	7.58
1845,.....	21	553	3.79	265	7.92	268	7.75
1846,.....	22	622	3.53	283	7.77	248	8.87
1847,.....	48	802	5.98	415	11.56	330	14.54
1848,.....	86	877	9.80	474	18.14	382	22.51
1849,.....	69	857	8.05	454	15.19	408	16.91
1850,.....	51	816	6.25	433	11.77	387	13.17
1851,.....	48	795	6.03	440	10.91	360	13.33
1852.,....	39	825	4.72	441	8.84	400	9.75

Statistics of the Asylum, from its opening, January 16th, 1843, to December 1st, 1852.

Total number of admissions,.....	3,499
" " " discharges,.....	3,074
" " discharged recovered,.....	1,456
" " " much improved,.....	34
" " " improved,.....	553
" " " unimproved,.....	624
" " " died,.....	407

The form of derangement, in three hundred and ninety cases admitted during the year ending November 30, 1852, was,

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Exhaustive mania,.....	7	4	11
Acute mania,.....	38	28	66
Sub. acute mania,.....	63	49	112
Chronic mania,.....	23	29	52
Monomania,.....	5	12	17
Paroxysmal mania,.....	7	4	11

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Melancholia,	19	43	62
Acute dementia,	12	6	18
Chronic dementia,	7	6	13
Senile dementia,	2	0	2
Paralysis general,	1	1	2
Epilepsy,	3	0	3
Moral insanity,	1	5	6
Hypochondriasis,	0	2	2
Intemperance,	9	0	9
Mania-a-potu,	2	0	1
Imbecility,	0	1	1
Feigned insanity,	1	0	1
	200	190	390

Degree of education of three hundred and ninety patients admitted during the year, ending December 30, 1852:

Collegiate,	7
Academic,	35
Common school,	255
Reads and writes,	45
Reads,	23
No eduation,	25
	390

HABITS.

Intemperate,	51
Uses Tobacco,	110
Uses opium excessively,	5
Reported of good habits,	224
	390

AGE.

Under 15 years,	3
From 15 to 20 years,	32
" 20 " 25 "	60
" 25 " 30 "	62
" 30 " 35 "	51

From 35 to 40 years	44
" 40 " 45 "	38
" 45 " 50 "	36
" 50 " 55 "	31
" 55 " 60 "	15
" 60 " 65 "	5
" 65 " 70 "	7
" 70 " 75 "	4
" 75 " 80 "	2

CIVIL CONDITION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married,	92	110	202
Single,	101	68	169
Widowers,	7	00	7
Widows,	0	12	12
	200	190	390

OCCUPATION.

Farmers,	57
Laborers,	47
Merchants,	10
School boys,	10
Shoemakers,	9
Carpenters and joiners,	8
Teachers,	5
Clerks,	5
Engineers,	3
Blacksmiths,	3
Idlers,	3
Tanners and curriers,	3
Coach makers,	2
Lawyers,	2
Grocers,	2
Porters,	2
Bakers,	2
Clergymen,	1
Silversmith,	1
Physician,	1
Quack doctor,	1

Book keeper,	1
Dentist,	1
Pedler,	1
Inn keeper,	1
Cooper,	1
Cooper,	1
Brush maker,	1
Moulder,	1
Harness Maker,	1
Soldier,	1
Barber,	1
Confectioner,	1
Brewer,	1
Printer,	1
Music teacher,	1
Bar tender,	1
Painter and glazier,	1
Piano forte maker,	1
Tallow chandler,	1
Tinner,	1
Gardener,	1
Stone mason,	1
Millwright,	1
Tailor,	1
Housekeepers,	109
House work,	53
Mantua makers,	5
Milliners,	6
Tailoresses,	4
School girls,	8
Instructresses,	3
Factory girls,	2
Total,	390

NATIVITY.

New-York,	253
Ireland,	42
England,	21
Germany,	12
Massachusetts,	12

Connecticut,	10
Vermont,	9
New-Hampshire,	5
Rhode-Island,	4
Canada,	4
Pennsylvania,	3
France,	3
Scotland,	3
Wales,	1
Virginia,	1
Maryland,	1
Illinois,	1
Nova Scotia,	1
Holland,	1
Hungary,	1
South America,	1
New Brunswick,	1
Total,	390

Probable cause of Derangement in 390 *cases.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Intemperance,	41	5	46
Masturbation,	36	4	40
Spiritual rappings,	7	11	29
Popular errors,	7	4	
Puerperal,	..	26	26
Domestic trouble,	9	19	28
Change of life,	..	19	19
Dyspepsia and constipation,	12	4	16
Ammenorrhœa,	..	13	13
Defective training,	1	9	10
Grief,	2	6	8
Fever,	4	4	8
Phthisis,	5	3	8
Hereditary predisposition,	5	3	8
Fatigue and anxiety,	..	7	7
Predisposition from previous attacks,	6	1	7
Epilepsy,	6	1	7
Business perplexities,	6	1	7
Excessive labor,	6	1	7

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Menstrual irregularities,	..	6	6
Injury of head,	4	1	5
Opium eating,	..	5	5
Old age,	3	2	5
Religious excitement,	3	1	4
Want and destitution,	1	3	4
Want of occupation,	4	..	4
Seduction,	..	4	4
Disappointment in love,	1	2	3
Suppression of menses,	..	3	3
Excessive venery,	3	..	3
Miscarriages,	..	3	3
Close application to study,	2	1	3
Chorea,	3	..	3
Fright,	1	1	2
Violent temper,	..	2	2
Pride,	..	2	2
Disappointed expectations,	1	1	2
Protracted lactation,	..	2	2
Imprisonment,	2	..	2
Loss of sleep,	2	..	2
Spinal disease,	2	..	2
Quackery,	2	..	2
Deafness,	..	1	1
Abdominal injury,	..	1	1
Excessive use of tobacco,	..	1	1
Attempted abortion,	..	1	1
Measles,	1	..	1
Neuralgia,	1	..	1
Erysipelas,	1	..	1
Stroke of lightning,	1	..	1
Coup de Soliel,	1	..	1
Penuriousness,	1	..	1
Disease of the heart,	1	..	1
Unascertained,	6	6	12
	200	190	390

Number of persons admitted during the year ending November 30th, 1852, and how supported; also the number of patients at the close of the year, and the counties from whence they came.

COUNTIES.	How sent.					No. at the close of the year.				
	Pauper.	Indigent.	Criminal.	Private.	Total.	Pauper.	Indigent.	Criminal.	Private.	Total.
Albany,	10	7	.....	10	27	18	7	1	8	34
Allegany,	.....	3	.....	1	4	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Broome,	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	1	4
Cattaraugus,	.....	2	.....	1	3	1	3	.....	1	5
Cayuga,	2	2	.....	5	9	4	6	1	2	13
Chatauqua,	7	2	.....	3	12	3	2	1	3	9
Chemung,	1	1	.....	1	3	1	2	.....	1	4
Chenango,	.....	3	.....	5	8	.....	3	.....	2	5
Clinton,	....	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	3
Columbia,	.....	2	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	3	5
Cortland,	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Delaware,	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Dutchess,	2	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Erie,	1	1	.....	1	3	4	2	.....	2	8
Essex,	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Franklin,	1	1	.....	2	4	1	1	.....	2	4
Fulton,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3
Genesee,	.....	3	.....	5	8	.....	1	.....	1	2
Greene,	.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	4

Number of persons admitted, &c.—(CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	How sent					No. at the close of the year.				
	Pauper.	Indigent.	Criminal.	Private.	Total.	Pauper.	Indigent.	Criminal.	Private.	Total.
Hamilton,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Herkimer,	5	8	.....	7	20	5	8	.....	.....	13
Jefferson,	3	.....	.....	2	5	4	2	.....	3	9
Kings,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lewis,	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Livingston,	.....	3	.....	3	6	1	1	.....	3	5
Madison,	.....	4	.....	5	9	.....	4	1	6	11
Monroe,	6	3	.....	12	21	4	4	1	7	16
Montgomery,	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	4
New York,	.....	.....	1	4	5	.....	.....	3	4	7
Niagara,	.....	2	.....	1	3	1	2	1	1	5
Oneida,	26	2	.....	6	34	19	1	2	11	33
Onondaga,	5	14	.....	8	27	8	12	.....	7	27
Ontario,	4	3	.....	5	12	2	4	.....	5	11
Orange,	1	.....	.....	1	2	4	1	.....	2	7
Orleans,	2	2	.....	5	9	1	1	.....	3	5
Oswego,	3	8	.....	.....	11	3	7	.....	.....	10
Otsego,	.....	4	.....	6	10	.....	4	.....	6	10
Putnam,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queens,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Renselaer,	.....	18	.....	3	21	1	13	.....	3	17

Richmond,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Saratoga,	1	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Schenectady,	.....	2	.....	6	8	.....	2	1	3	6
Schoharie,	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	3
Seneca,	.....	3	.....	2	5	.....	2	.....	2	4
St. Lawrence,	.....	2	.....	2	4	.....	3	.....	2	5
Steuben,	3	3	.....	2	8	5	6	.....	2	13
Suffolk,	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	.....	5
Sullivan,	.....	6	.....	1	7	.....	5	.....	1	6
Tioga,	1	4	.....	.....	5	2	4	.....	.....	6
Tompkins,	1	3	.....	4	8	2	3	.....	1	6
Ulster,	1	4	.....	1	6	2	5	.....	1	8
Warren	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Washington,	1	.....	.....	2	3	2	.....	.....	2	4
Wayne,	3	1	.....	4	8	4	3	.....	5	12
Westchester,	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	3
Wyoming,	.....	1	.....	2	3	.....	1	.....	2	3
Yates,	2	1	.....	3	6	3	1	.....	.....	4
Auburn prison,	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Clinton prison,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Sing Sing prison,	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	10	.....	10
Other States	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
	92	151	9	138	390	114	158	35	118	425

The Legislature having made an appropriation for warming and ventilating the Asylum buildings, it became necesary to devote much thought to this subject. Although the best mode of warming and ventilating hospitals for the insane had for several years been made an object of special study, and the various improvements of the day carefully observed, still the proposed alterations to be commenced were deemed of sufficient importance to justify a re-examination of the principal apparatus now in use. In company with your respected president, who has also given much thought to this subject, and has much valuable information upon it, a journey was undertaken to Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, for the purpose of ascertaining the latest improvements.

A draughtsman was then obtained, by whom the plans for alterations of the building to adapt it to an improved mode of heating and ventilation, and various plans of apparatus which can be advantageously introduced, were made. This part of the work has been perfomed in a highly satisfactory manner by Mr. Francis Rudolph of New York city. These plans are herewith submitted, and from them you will be able, I doubt not, to make such a selection as shall best accomplish the desired object. The cost of any one of them roughly estimated exceeds the sum appropriated.

It is believed the plan marked B combines most advantages. It contemplates heating and ventilating the entire building by steam; the boilers and fires placed at a point remote from the main building; the heating chambers to be about six feet wide in the ground and basement story underneath the halls on one side, and running their entire length, in which the steam pipe connecting with the boilers are to be placed, arranged in separate stories, each giving its air to a corresponding floor above, having the pipes so controlled by valves that one-third, two-thirds, or the whole can be used at pleasure; the condensed water to be returned to the boilers by a pump driven by an engine of sufficient power. The air to be warmed enters by a single passage, near the mouth of which there is a fan by which the ventilation may be carried to any extent, the air flue giving off a just proportion of air for each heating chamber, passing it first into an equalizing chamber,

from which it goes into the heating chamber where it comes into contact with the steam pipes, is heated and passes on to the halls above. From the halls the air is drawn into the bedrooms from which the ventilating flues proceed, every room having a distinct flue one foot in diameter, opening both at the floor and ceiling, all of which ventilating flues terminate in a common trunk in the attic equal in size to their combined dimensions, which discharges into the external atmosphere through the cupola, the current being created by the fan at the inlet, assisted also in summer by radiating pipe in the attic portion of the trunk.

Any plan will require extensive alterations of the building, a serious undertaking under any circumstances, but with the house fully occupied by patients it will be a work of immense labor and trouble. It is believed, however, that there are no obstacles that cannot be surmounted. It will be necessary to vacate permanently that part of the ground floor now occupied by patients, reducing the capacity of the house to 400 patients. It may be necessary also to reduce the number still further while the work is going on.

It would be very desirable to make such repairs as are most needed while these alterations are in progress. Those halls requiring new floors and ceilings might with advantage then be repaired. The reconstruction of the bath rooms, sink rooms, and water closets is also desirable. These rooms, however, can be repaired at any time without much disturbance of the household.

During the past year sixteen of these rooms have been gutted from the basement to the attic and rebuilt entirely new, with fixtures new in their arrangements, and equal if not superior to any now in use. The water closets especially work very satisfactorily. These have each a distinct soil pipe with downward draft, no wood work about the hoppers except the seat, which is hinged to the wall, and when depressed opens a bountiful supply of water.

The bath tubs, by a very simple contrivance admit hot and cold water, and discharge by the same opening in the bottom.

The improvements out of doors are, the erection of a substantial building 20 by 60 feet for stabling cows, and the enlargement of the green house. The cultivationof the farm has been zealously pursued. In the two years past twenty-five thousand tile have been laid, making over five miles of drain, reclaiming swampy grounds hitherto useless, and greatly improving such as was too wet for profitable culture.

An appropriation having been made for the improvement of the lawn, it was first well dried by tile drains, then laid out according to the plan proposed by the lamented A. J. Downing, many years since. Subsequently it was deemed best to plough it up; this was accordingly done, breaking up the ground to the depth of about two feet with a subsoil plough. It is now proposed to cultivate it for one year, for the purpose of subduing and leveling it, then lay out the walks and plant trees. While this is in progress, the appearance of the front grounds may be even less pleasing than before, but it will undoubtedly hasten the time of its anticipated beauty.

STEWARD'S REPORT FROM FARM.

Cress or pepper grass,.	60	bunches,	at 3 cents,...	$1 80
Parsley, ...	160	do	do	4 80
Lettuce,.....	1,155	do	2 do	23 10
Asparagus,.....	800	do	6 do	50 00
Rhubarb, ...	1,115	do	6 do	69 68
Summer squash, ...	997	dozens	at 1s., ...	124 63
Winter do	175	do	8 cents,...	14 00
Cucumbers, ...	732	do	3 do	21 96
Melons,.....	320	do	4 do	12 80
Cabbages,.....	8,172	heads,	4 do	326 88
Celery,.....	3,500	do	4 do	140 00
Sage,.....	50	pounds,	2s.,.....	12 50
String beans,.....	185	bushels,	4s.,.....	92 50
Green beets,.....	173	do	1s.,.....	21 63
Green peas,.....	120	do	4s.,.....	60 00
Tomatoes,.....	279	do	4s.,.....	139 50
Radish (pods pickled,).	3	bushels	4s.,.....	1 50
Peppers,.....	2	do	12s.,.....	3 00

Lima beans,.....	19	do	8s.,.....	19 00
Salsify,.....	40	do	8s.,.....	40 00
Seed peas,.....	6	do	8s.,.....	6 00
Corn,.....	125	do	2s.,.....	31 25
Potatoes,.....	2,014	do	2s.,.....	503 50
Rutabagas,.....	500	do	2s.,.....	125 00
Turnips,.....	326	do	2s.,.....	80 50
Carrots,.....	915	do	2s.,.....	228 75
Parsnips,.....	175	do	2s.,.....	43 75
Beets,.....	647	do	2s.,.....	161 75
Top onions,.....	33	do	1s.,.....	4 13
Dry onions,.....	234	do	4s.,.....	117 00
Cucumbers (pickled),..	16 barrels,	at	20s.,.....	4 00
Pumpkins,.....	10 loads,	at	3s.,.....	3 75
Pumpkins (for house),.	200 each		4 cents,....	8 00
Currants,.....	783 quarts,		4 do	31 32
Goose-berries,.....	103 do		6 do	6 44
Strawberries,.....	71 do		1s.,.....	8 87
Raspberries,.....	10 do		6 cents,.....	63
Hay,.....	45 tons,		$12,.....	540 00
Corn stalks,.....				3 00
Oats in bundle and straw,				75 00
Amount,.....				$3,197 92

The stock of the farm is also increased. We have now twenty cows, ten horses, two pairs of oxen and sixty hogs.

The shops continue in active operation, and afford constant employment to a large number of men. One of these shops, under the charge of a competent mechanic, has ten work benches and a turning lathe, which are constantly occupied by patients. They have turned out the following well made articles: 16 medicine trays, 2 writing desks, 2 book cases, 59 looking-glass frames, 8 dressing-tables, 1 centre table, 1 sideboard, 12 work-boxes, 9 maple settees with interrupted seats, 33 wash-stands, 29 wardrobes, 15 bureaus, and a lot of fancy articles, estimated at fifty dollars.

The tailor shop, with the assistance of the female patients accustomed to such work, has made 98 coats, 304 pairs pants, 281 vests—in all 683 garments.

The matron reports the number of garments and articles of furniture made by the female patients, under direction, to be 5,576.

The printing office furnishes profitable employment for many of our gentlemen. The *Opal* continues to maintain its place in the affections of the patients, and, through its exchanges, provides a liberal supply of reading matter. The Opal exchange list now numbers over 300 newspapers and periodicals. This character of reading is more acceptable to the majority of persons than books, and generally admissible. The subscription fund of this year will enable us to add several hundred volumes to the "Opal library."

Chapel services are continued by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich. Since March last we have had daily service at 7 o'clock in the evening. A good choir, composed mainly of attendants, and the organ, played by Mr. O. J. Shaw, the accomplished organist of the First Presbyterian Church of Utica, are attractive features, and enhance the interest in these religious exercises. Our pulpit has at various times been very acceptably filled by the following ministers: Rev. W. E. Knox, of Rome, Rev. Mr. Payson, of New Hartford, Rev. Dr. Proal, Revs. Leeds, Fowler, Wylie, Dickson and Corey, of Utica, and Rev. Bertram McGregor, of St. Helena. Some of them addressed us several times. These are esteemed favors.

Our thanks are due to Hons. Wm. H. Seward, T. Jenkins, and Miss Dix, for various Congressional papers, speeches, &c.; also to B. N. Huntington, Esq., Joseph Benedict, Esq., for State documents and Session Laws of 1851; to R. U. Sherman, Esq., for report of investigating committee on prisons; to Mr. Beckel, of New York city, for a microscope and optical instrument; to E. M. Van Alstyne, Esq., of Greenbush, for a large and beautiful supply of verbenas, and to Mr. John Williams, of Aurora, for garden seeds.

We are under special obligations to Kunkle's Nightingales, the Taylors, McIntyres, Blind Vocalists, Lucas Family, Hutchinsons, Fellows' Minstrels, Wells' Minstrels, and to Ole Bull, Strakosch, and Madame Peredas, for musical entertainments.

These were given in the chapel, most of the patients being present, and to all were a source of great gratification, and on many exerted a happy and beneficial influence. Dr. Valentine, the celebrated caricaturist, visited us in the summer, and gave a highly amusing entertainment.

A number of patients have attended the public lectures, concerts and exhibitions given in the city of Utica. On the invitation of Dr. Beal, about 200 of our family attended his panoramic exhibition of the creation and deluge. About the same number, on the invitation of Mr. Hall, witnessed Barnum's panoramic view of the Crystal Palace. Each of these gentlemen devoted an afternoon exclusively to our household. To them, therefore, we are indebted for pleasure and instruction.

During the several days of the State fair, a large number of the patients and all the attendants and workmen were permitted to see the great industrial display, in which many, especially farmers, took much interest. An invitation was given to our entire house by the president of the society, Henry Wager, Esq., of Western.

The occupation and amusement for the patients have been quite equal to previous years, and the personal comforts and attention probably superior.

I am happy to believe that we have never had a more intelligent and willing corps of attendants, many of whom I should regret to part with.

There have been some changes of officers during the year. Mrs. Ann W. Smith left, and was succeeded, in the spring, in the office of matron by Mrs. Bartlett, wife of our steward, H. B. Bartlett, who fills the place very acceptably. Dr. George Cook, who, for several years, occupied the post of assistant physician with the highest evidence of your confidence, left in the summer to spend some years in Europe. Dr. William S. Headly was elected second assistant in November.

Dr. Gray continues with me, and is a faithful and efficient officer.

The cares, responsibilties, and labors of this great estab-tablishment continue to be neither few nor small. Permit me, gentlemen, to render to you my thanks for the share you have borne. With thankfulness to God for His watchful care over us through the past year, and imploring His merciful protection and guidance for the one upon which we are entering, this report is respectfully submitted.

N. D. BENEDICT.